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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	1.	An isolated protein comprising a HER-2/neu extracellular domain
2	fused to a HER-2/nex	phosphorylation domain, wherein the protein is capable of
3	producing an immun	e response in a warm-blooded animal.

- The protein of claim 1, wherein the protein has a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:6, or wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.
 - 3. The protein of claim 1, wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80 % identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 directly fused to an amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence inclusive of Gln 991 to Val 1256 of SEQ ID NO:2, or wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80 % identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 fused to the amino acid sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence inclusive of Gln 991 to Val 1256 of SEQ ID NO:2.
 - 4. The protein of claim 1, wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 directly fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:4, or wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:4.
- 5. The protein of claim 1, wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 directly fused to the amino acid sequence inclusive of Gln 991 to Val 1256 of SEQ ID NO:2, or wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence inclusive of Gln 991 to Val 1256 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 1 6. The protein of claim 1, wherein the HER-2/neu extracellular domain is fused to the HER-2/neu phosphorylation domain via a chemical linker.
- The protein of claim 6, wherein the chemical linker is an amino acid linker.

1		8.	A nucleic acid molecule encoding the protein of claim 1.	
1		9.	A viral vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding the	
2	protein of clair	n 1.		
1		10.	A pharmaceutical composition comprising the protein of claim 1,	
2	and a pharmac	eutical	ly acceptable carrier or diluent.	
1		11.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10, wherein the	
2	pharmaceutical composition is a vaccine.			
1		12.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 10, further comprising an	
2	immunostimulatory substance.			
1		13.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 12, wherein the protein is	
2	presented in ar	n oil-in	-water emulsion.	
1		14.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 12, wherein the	
2	immunostimul	atory s	ubstance is SBAS2, 3D-MPL, QS21, or a combination of 3D-MPL	
3	and QS21.			
1		15.	A pharmaceutical composition comprising the nucleic acid	
2	molecule of cl	aim 8,	and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.	
1		16.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the	
2	pharmaceutical composition is a vaccine.			
1		17.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, further comprising ar	
2	immunostimul	latory s	substance.	
1		18.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 15, wherein the nucleic	
2	acid molecule	is a Dì	NA molecule.	
1		19.	A method for eliciting or enhancing an immune response to HER-	
2	2/neu protein,	the me	thod comprising the step of administering to a warm-blooded animal	
3	the protein of	claim 1	in an amount effective to elicit or enhance the immune response.	

1	20. The method of claim 19, wherein the protein is administered in the			
2	form of a vaccine.			
1	21. A method for eliciting or enhancing an immune response to HER-			
2	2/neu protein, the method comprising the step of administering to a warm-blooded animal			
3	the nucleic acid molecule of claim 8 in an amount effective to elicit or enhance the			
4	immune response.			
1	22. The method of claim 21, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is in			
2	the form of a vaccine.			
1	23. The method of claim 21, wherein the step of administering			
2	comprises transfecting cells of the warm-blooded animal ex vivo with the nucleic acid			
3	molecule and subsequently delivering the transfected cells to the warm-blooded animal.			
1	24. A method for eliciting or enhancing an immune response to HER-			
2	2/neu protein, the method comprising the step of administering to a warm-blooded animal			
3	the viral vector of claim 9 in an amount effective to elicit or enhance the immune			
4	response.			
•	responde.			
1	25. The method of claim 24, wherein the step of administering			
2	comprises infecting cells of the warm-blooded animal ex vivo with the viral vector and			
3	subsequently delivering the infected cells to the warm-blooded animal.			
1	26. An isolated protein comprising a HER-2/neu extracellular domain			
2	fused to a fragment of the HER-2/neu phosphorylation domain, wherein the protein is			
3	capable of producing an immune response in a warm-blooded animal.			
1	27. The protein of claim 26, wherein the protein has a sequence at least			
1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
2	80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:7, or wherein the protein comprises a			
3	sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 fused to a sequence at			
4	least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.			

28. The protein of claim 26, wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 directly fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence inclusive of Gln 991 to Arg 1049 of SEQ

- 4 ID NO:2, or wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the
- 5 sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid
- 6 sequence inclusive of Gln 991 to Arg 1049 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 1 29. The protein of claim 26, wherein the protein comprises a sequence
- 2 at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 directly fused to a sequence at
- 3 least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:5, or wherein the protein comprises a
- 4 sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 fused to a sequence at
- 5 least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:5.
- 1 30. The protein of claim 26, wherein the protein comprises a sequence
- 2 at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 directly fused to a sequence at
- 3 least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence inclusive of Gln 991 to Arg 1049 of SEQ
- 4 ID NO:2, or wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the
- 5 sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid
- 6 sequence inclusive of Gln 991 to Arg 1049 of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 1 31. The protein of claim 26, wherein the HER-2/neu extracellular
- 2 domain is fused to the fragment of the HER-2/neu phosphorylation domain via a chemical
- 3 linker.
- 1 32. The protein of claim 31, wherein the chemical linker is an amino
- 2 acid linker.
- 1 33. A nucleic acid molecule encoding the protein of claim 26.
- 1 34. A viral vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding the
- 2 protein of claim 26.
- 1 35. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the protein of claim 26,
- 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 1 36. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35, wherein the
- 2 pharmaceutical composition is a vaccine.
- 1 37. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35, further comprising an
- 2 immunostimulatory substance.

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1	3	8.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 37, wherein the protein is
2	presented in an o	oil-ir	n-water emulsion.
1	3	9.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 37, wherein the
2	immunostimulat	ory s	substance is SBAS2, 3D-MPL, QS21, or a combination of 3D-MPL
3	and QS21.		

- 1 40. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the nucleic acid 2 molecule of claim 33, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 1 41. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a vaccine.
- 1 42. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, further comprising an immunostimulatory substance.
- 1 43. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 40, wherein the nucleic 2 acid molecule is a DNA molecule.
 - 44. A method for eliciting or enhancing an immune response to HER-2/neu protein, the method comprising the step of administering to a warm-blooded animal the protein of claim 26 in an amount effective to elicit or enhance the immune response.
- 1 45. The method of claim 44, wherein the protein is administered in the 2 form of a vaccine.
- 46. A method for eliciting or enhancing an immune response to HER2/neu protein, the method comprising the step of administering to a warm-blooded animal
 the nucleic acid molecule of claim 33 in an amount effective to elicit or enhance the
 immune response.
- 1 47. The method of claim 46, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is in the form of a vaccine.
- 1 48. The method of claim 46, wherein the step of administering 2 comprises transfecting cells of the warm-blooded animal ex vivo with the nucleic acid 3 molecule and subsequently delivering the transfected cells to the warm-blooded animal.

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- 1 49. A method for eliciting or enhancing an immune response to HER2/neu protein, the method comprising the step of administering to a warm-blooded animal
 the viral vector of claim 34 in an amount effective to elicit or enhance the immune
 response.
- 1 50. The method of claim 49, wherein the step of administering 2 comprises infecting cells of the warm-blooded animal ex vivo with the viral vector and 3 subsequently delivering the infected cells to the warm-blooded animal.
- 1 51. An isolated protein comprising a HER-2/neu extracellular domain 2 fused to a HER-2/neu intracellular domain, wherein the protein is capable of producing an 3 immune response in a warm-blooded animal.
 - 52. The protein of claim 51, wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 fused directly to a sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence inclusive of Lys 676 to Val 1255 in SEQ ID NO:1, or wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence inclusive of Lys 676 to Val 1255 of SEQ ID NO:1 via at least one of a chemical or amino acid linking group.
 - at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 directly fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence inclusive of Lys 677 to Val 1256 of SEQ ID NO:2, or wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3 fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence inclusive of Lys 677 to Val 1256 of SEQ ID NO:2 via at least one of a chemical or amino acid linking group.
- The protein of claim 51, wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 directly fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence inclusive of Lys 676 to Val 1255 of SEQ ID NO:1, or wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid

- sequence inclusive of Lys 676 to Val 1255 of SEQ ID NO:1 via at least one of a chemical or amino acid linking group.
- The protein of claim 51, wherein the protein comprises a sequence
- 2 at least 80% identical to the sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 directly fused to a sequence at
- 3 least 80% identical to the amino acid sequence inclusive of Lys 677 to Val 1256 of SEQ
- 4 ID NO:2, or wherein the protein comprises a sequence at least 80% identical to the
- 5 sequence of SEQ ID NO:8 fused to a sequence at least 80% identical to the amino acid
- 6 sequence inclusive of Lys 677 to Val 1256 of SEQ ID NO:2 via at least one of a chemical
- 7 or amino acid linking group.
- 1 56. The protein of claim 51, wherein the HER-2/neu extracellular
- domain is fused to the HER-2/neu intracellular domain via a chemical linker.
- 1 57. The protein of claim 56, wherein the chemical linker is an amino
- 2 acid linker.
- 1 58. A nucleic acid molecule encoding the protein of claim 51.
- 1 59. A viral vector comprising a polynucleotide sequence encoding the
- 2 protein of claim 51.
- 1 60. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the protein of claim 51,
- 2 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 1 61. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 60, wherein the
- 2 pharmaceutical composition is a vaccine.
- 1 62. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 60, further comprising an
- 2 immunostimulatory substance.
- 1 63. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 62, wherein the protein is
- 2 presented in an oil-in-water emulsion.
- 1 64. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 62, wherein the
- 2 immunostimulatory substance is SBAS2, 3D-MPL, QS21, or a combination of 3D-MPL
- 3 and QS21.

response.

1	65.	A pharmaceutical composition comprising the nucleic acid	
2	molecule of claim 5	8, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.	
1	66.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 65, wherein the	
2	pharmaceutical con	aposition is a vaccine.	
1	67.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 65, further comprising an	
2	immunostimulatory	substance.	
1	68.	The pharmaceutical composition of claim 65, wherein the nucleic	
2	acid molecule is a I	NA molecule.	
1	69.	A method for eliciting or enhancing an immune response to HER-	
2	2/neu protein, the n	nethod comprising the step of administering to a warm-blooded animal	
3	the protein of claim	51 in an amount effective to elicit or enhance the immune response.	
1	70.	The method of claim 69, wherein the protein is administered in the	
2	form of a vaccine.		
1	71.	A method for eliciting or enhancing an immune response to HER-	
2	2/neu protein, the n	nethod comprising the step of administering to a warm-blooded animal	
3	the nucleic acid molecule of claim 58 in an amount effective to elicit or enhance the		
4	immune response.	·	
1	72.	The method of claim 71, wherein the nucleic acid molecule is in	
2	the form of a vaccin	ne.	
1	73.	The method of claim 71, wherein the step of administering	
2	comprises transfect	ing cells of the warm-blooded animal ex vivo with the nucleic acid	
3		equently delivering the transfected cells to the warm-blooded animal.	
1	74.	A method for eliciting or enhancing an immune response to HER-	
2	2/neu protein, the r	nethod comprising the step of administering to a warm-blooded animal	
3	=	claim 59 in an amount effective to elicit or enhance the immune	

1	75. The method of claim 74, wherein the step of administering			
2	comprises infecting cells of the warm-blooded animal ex vivo with the viral vector and			
3	subsequently delivering the infected cells to the warm-blooded animal.			
1	76. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient,			
2	the method comprising the step of administering to a patient an effective amount of a			
3	fusion polypeptide according to claim 1, 26, or 51 and thereby inhibiting the development			
4	of a cancer in the patient.			
1	77. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient,			
2	the method comprising the step of administering to a patient an effective amount of a			
3	polynucleotide according to claim 8, 33, or 58 and thereby inhibiting the development of			
4	a cancer in the patient.			
1	78. A method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient,			
2	the method comprising the step of administering to a patient an effective amount of an			
3	antigen-presenting cell that expresses a fusion polypeptide according to claim 1, 26, or			
4	51, and thereby inhibiting the development of a cancer in the patient.			
1	79. A method according to claim 78, wherein the antigen-presenting			
2	cell is a dendritic cell.			
1	80. A method according to any one of claims 76-79, wherein the			
2	cancer is breast, ovarian, colon, lung or prostate cancer.			
1	81. A method for removing tumor cells from a biological sample, the			
2	method comprising the step of contacting a biological sample with T cells that			
3	specifically react with a HER-2/neu fusion protein, wherein the fusion protein comprises			
4	an amino acid sequence that is encoded by a polynucleotide sequence selected from the			
5	group consisting of:			
6	(i) polynucleotides recited in any one of SEQ ID NO:8, 33, or			
7	58; and			
8	(ii) complements of the foregoing polynucleotides;			
9	wherein the step of contacting is performed under conditions and for a			
10	time sufficient to permit the removal of cells expressing the antigen from the sample.			

1	82	2. A 1	nethod according to claim 81, wherein the biological sample is	
2	blood or a fraction thereof.			
1	83	3. A 1	nethod for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient,	
2	comprising the st	ep of ad	ministering to a patient a biological sample treated according to	
3	the method of cla			
1	84	1.' A 1	method for stimulating and/or expanding T cells specific for a	
2	HER-2/neu fusio	n proteir	n, the method comprising the step of contacting T cells with one	
3	or more of:	-		
4	(i)) af	usion protein according to claims 1, 26, or 51;	
5	(ii	i) ap	olynucleotide encoding such a fusion protein; or	
6	(ii	ii) an	antigen presenting cell that expresses such a fusion protein;	
7	ur	under conditions and for a time sufficient to permit the stimulation and/or		
8	expansion of T cells.			
	-			
1	85		isolated T cell population, comprising T cells prepared	
2	according to the	method	of claim 84.	
1	86	5. A	method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient,	
2	the method comp	orising th	ne step of administering to a patient an effective amount of a T	
3	cell population a	cell population according to claim 85.		
			4. 1.6. in this in a she development of a concer in a nation	
1	8′		method for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient,	
2	the method comp			
3	(a	•	cubating CD4 ⁺ and/or CD8+ T cells isolated from a patient with	
4	at least one comp	ponent s	elected from the group consisting of:	
5		(i)		
6		(ii		
7		(ii	i) an antigen-presenting cell that expresses such a fusion	
8	protein;			
9	sı		T cells proliferate; and	
10	•	•	ministering to the patient an effective amount of the proliferated	
11	T cells, thereby inhibiting the development of a cancer in the patient.			

1		88.	A me	thod for inhibiting the development of a cancer in a patient,	
2	the method comprising the steps of:				
3		(a)	incub	ating CD4 ⁺ and/or CD8+ T cells isolated from a patient with	
4	at least one component selected from the group consisting of:				
5			(i)	a fusion protein according to claims 1, 26, or 51;	
6			(ii)	a polynucleotide encoding such a fusion protein; and	
7			(iii)	an antigen-presenting cell that expresses such a fusion	
8	protein;				
9	such that T cells proliferate;				
10		(b)	cloni	ng at least one proliferated cell; and	
11		(c)	admi	nistering to the patient an effective amount of the cloned T	
12	cells, thereby inhibiting the development of a cancer in the patient.				
1		89.	A me	thod of making a fusion protein according to claims 1, 26, or	
2	51 the method		apprising the steps of:		
3	51, the method	(a)	introducing into a cell an expression vector comprising a		
4	nolymucleotide	` '	rding to claims 8, 33, or 58;		
5	porymatricolia	(b)		ring the transfected cell; and	
6		(c)		ying the expressed protein.	
Ü		(-)			
1		90.	The r	nethod of claim 89, wherein the cell is a CHO cell.	
1		91.	The r	method of claim 89, wherein the cell is cultured in suspension,	
2	under serum-free conditions.				
1		92.		method of claim 89, wherein the expressed protein is purified	
2	by a two-step procedure, the procedure comprising:				
3		(a)	anior	n exchange chromatography on Q sepharose High Performance	
4	Columns; and				
5		(b)	hydr	ophobic chromatography on Phenyl Sepharose 6 Fast Flow	
6	low substitution	on			